AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Cancelled)
- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Cancelled)
- 5. (Cancelled)
- 6. (Currently Amended) A coil operated control valve comprising:
- a valve seat;

a pole piece defining at least a first pole shoulder and a second pole shoulder that are both stationary relative to said valve seat;

a coil for selectively inducing a magnetic flux in said pole piece;

an armature moving a valve portion relative to said valve seat to control flow of a fluid through said valve seat, said armature defining at least a first armature shoulder and a second armature shoulder, said first armature shoulder cooperating with said first pole shoulder to define a first lateral flux gap and said second armature shoulder cooperating with said second pole shoulder to define a second lateral flux gap; and

a closed tube structure formed by a sleeve wherein said sleeve forms a pressure boundary about the armature, and the armature is disposed within said sleeve, and said coil is disposed outside said sleeve.

- 7. (Original) The control valve defined in Claim 6 wherein said pole piece is fixed relative to said valve seat.
- 8. (Original) The control valve defined in Claim 7 wherein said armature moves a pin on which the valve portion is formed.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The control valve defined in Claim 8 wherein a lateral gap is formed by a tubular flux ring having an inner diameter that is greater than a major outer diameter of the armature.

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10. (Currently Amended) The control valve defined in Claim 8 wherein [a] the first lateral flux gap is formed external to the major outer diameter of the armature and [a] the second lateral flux gap is internal to the major outer diameter of the armature.

- 11. (Cancelled)
- 12. (Not Entered)
- 13. (Not Entered)
- 14. (Not Entered)
- 15. (Not Entered)
- 16. (Not Entered)
- 17. (Not Entered)
- 18. (Not Entered)
- 19. (Not Entered)
- 20. (Not Entered)
- 21. (Not Entered)
- 22. (New) The control valve defined in Claim 6 further comprising an adapter wherein the closed tube structure is sealed with the adapter; and the armature cooperates with the adapter to allow flow through the valve.
- 23. (New) The control valve defined in Claim 22 wherein the sleeve is made from a non-magnetic material.
- 24. (New) The control valve defined in Claim 9 wherein the first lateral flux gap and the second lateral flux gap are located in a stepped relation to each other.
- 25. (New) The control valve defined in Claim 24 wherein the first lateral flux gap and the second lateral flux gap are located at a circumferential radius that is less than that of the pole piece.

26. (New) The control valve defined in Claim 6 wherein said pole piece is disposed within said sleeve.

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27. (New) A coil operated control valve comprising: a valve seat;

a pole piece defining at least a first pole shoulder and a second pole shoulder that are both stationary relative to said valve seat;

an armature moving a valve portion relative to said valve seat to control flow of a fluid through said valve seat, said armature defining at least a first armature shoulder and a second armature shoulder, said first armature shoulder cooperating with said first pole shoulder to define a first lateral flux gap and said second armature shoulder cooperating with said second pole shoulder to define a second lateral flux gap; and

a flux ring mounted about a portion of said armature, a third lateral flux gap being defined between the portion of said flux ring disposed about said armature and the portion of said armature disposed in said flux ring.

- 28. (New) The control valve defined in Claim 27 further comprising a pressure containing structure positioned between the flux ring and the armature.
- 29. (New) The control valve defined in Claim 28 wherein the pressure containing structure is a non-magnetic sleeve; and

the armature is positioned within the sleeve.

30. (New) A coil operated control valve comprising: a valve seat;

a pole piece defining at least a first pole shoulder and a second pole shoulder that are both stationary relative to said valve seat; and

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an armature moving a valve portion relative to said valve seat to control flow of a fluid through said valve seat, said armature defining at least a first armature shoulder and a second armature shoulder, said first armature shoulder cooperating with said first pole shoulder to define a first lateral flux gap and said second armature shoulder cooperating with said second pole shoulder to define a second lateral flux gap, wherein the first lateral flux gap is located adjacent to and in a stepped relationship with the second lateral flux gap.

31. (New) The control valve defined in Claim 30 wherein the first lateral flux gap is formed external to a major outer diameter of the armature and the second lateral flux gap is formed internal to the major outer diameter of the armature.